EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	9
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	10
COMPINED BALANCE SHEET	11
BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	12
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	13
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	14
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	25
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE	26
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	28
ALIDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE	30

Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants
A Professional Corporation
Box 663
Richfield, Utah 84701

Phone 896-6488 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board Members
Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District
Castle Dale, Utah 84513

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District, a component unit of Emery County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 2007, on our consideration of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 7 and 25 through 26, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C. Certified Public Accountants

May 14, 2007 Richfield, Utah

Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District, or the "District" financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2006. This report is in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which are part of this report.

The purpose of the Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District is to construct improvements for fire control and for the public health, convenience, and necessity of providing fire protection to the residents of Emery County.

Financial Highlights:

- The District owns fire trucks and equipment and provides fire protection for the County. The fixed assets are shown on the balance sheet at cost and are being depreciated over a ten year life using the straight-line method.
- At the close of the current year, the District reported unrestricted net assets of \$519,005. The District has revenue bonds payable of \$316,000, of which \$91,000 is due and payable in the next year.
- The District's revenue has decreased from the previous year due to two factors; 1) The State did a new reallocation of how mineral lease funds were to be distributed and therefore the Fire Protection Special Service District received less mineral lease funds for the year ended 2006. 2) The Special Districts also receive lease revenues on gas production on State and Federal lands. However, in 2006 total mineral lease allocations from the State decreased. See the following graph which clearly demonstrates the change in mineral lease funds.
- Expenditures for the current year total \$208,254. The District has no employees. The material expenditures were, 1) depreciation of \$126,741 or 61% of total expenditures, 2) Equipment maintenance was \$49,916 or 24% of total expenditures. These two categories account for 85% of the total expenditures of the District.

Using This Annual Report

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with a difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities present information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as he underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year.

The district has two governmental funds, the general fund and the capital improvement fund. Both are major funds. The general fund has unreserved fund balance of \$76,506, which is available to creditors and for use in future years budgets. Unreserved fund balance is 37% of total expenditures in the general fund. The capital improvement fund is used to accumulate funds for major capital additions. The unreserved fund balance in the capital improvement fund is \$442,500.

Reporting the District as a Whole

The District realizes revenues from two sources; 1) mineral lease revenues received from the State of Utah and, 2) interest earned on invested funds.

Contacting the District

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens with a general overview of the District's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about his report or need additional financial information, contact Board Chairman, Garth Childs, P.O. Box 907, Castle Dale, UT 84513.

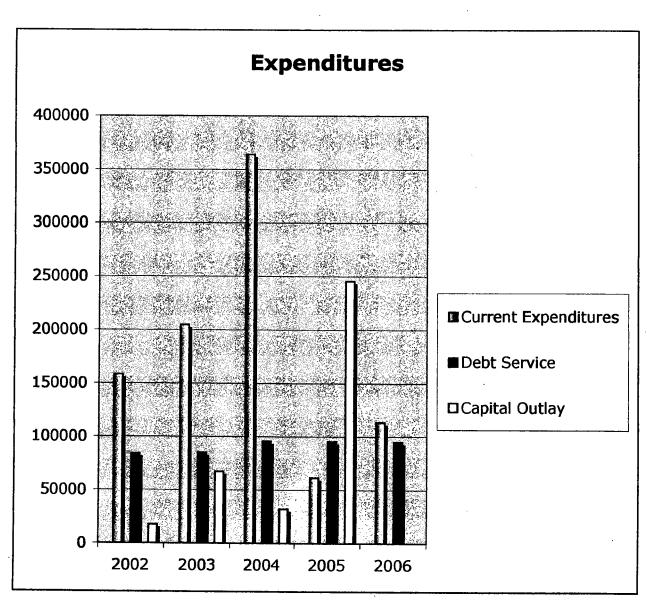
Condensed Financial Statements

A comparative analysis is provided below for the years 2006 and 2005.

	2006	2005		2006	2005
Assets:			Revenues:		
Current	519,005	428,664	Operating Grants	271,630	360,189
Non-Current	533,883	660,624	General Revenues	26,965	19,292
Total Assets	1,052,888	1,089,288	Total Revenues	298,595	379,481
Liabilities:			Expenditures:		
Current	89,000	89,000	Current	119,254	68,9 56
Long-Term	227,000	316,000	Depreciation	126,741	126,741
Total Liabilities	316,000	405,000	Total Expenditures	245,995	195,697
Net Assets:			Change in Net Assets	52,600	183,784
Restricted	-	-	Designation Net Assets	604 000	500 504
Unrestricted	736,888	684,288_	Beginning Net Assets	684,288	500,504
Net Assets	736,888	684,288	Ending Net Assets	736,888	684,288

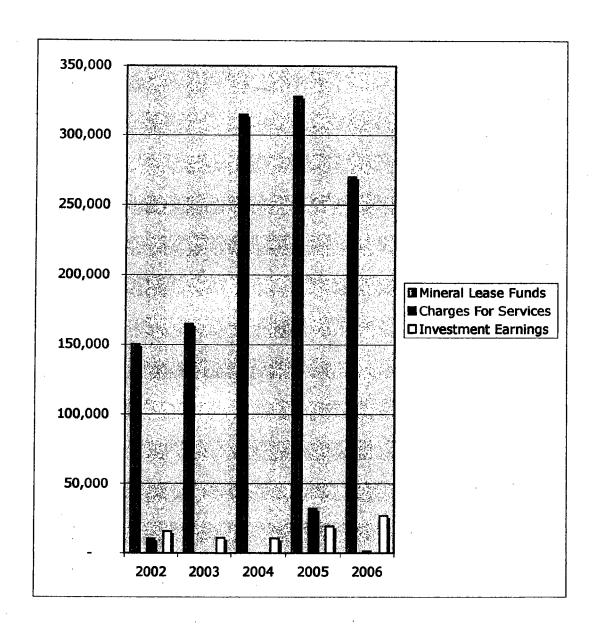
Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District Expenditures - Five Year Comparison

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Current Expenditures	158,513	204,719	363,990	61,486	113,194
Debt Service	84,000	85,000	95,850	95,470	95,060
Capital Outlay	17,867	67,210	32,212	245,500	
Total	260,380	356,929	492,052	402,456	208,254



Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District Revenue - Five Year Comparison

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mineral Lease Funds	150,308	164,693	314,908	328,046	270,331
Charges For Services	10,377	-	-	32,143	1,300
Investment Earnings	15,567	10,990	10,591	19,292	26,965
Total	176,252	175,683	325,499	379,481	298,596



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Capital assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):	519,006
Fire Trucks	314,430
Trucks	133,251
Equipment	<u>86,202</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,052,889
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	91,000
Noncurrent Liabilities: Revenue Bonds Payable - More Than One Year	225,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	316,000
NET ASSETS	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt Unrestricted	217,883 519,006
TOTAL NET ASSETS	736,889
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	1,052,889

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Program Charges for	Revenues Operating Grants/	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities
Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities:				
Public Safety	245,995		270,331	24,336
Total Governmental Activities	245,995		270,331	24,336
		u es: nvestment Earning: icted Earnings	s	26,965 1,300
		neral Revenues		28,265
	Changes	in Net Assets		52,601
	Net Assets - Beg	ginning		684,288
	Net Assets - End	ling		736,889

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

December 31, 2006

	Govern		
	Fund 7	Ty pes	
		Capital	
	General	Projects	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	76,506	442,500	519,006
TOTAL ASSETS	76,506	442,500	519,006
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities		· -	
Fund Equity:			•
Fund Balances:			
Unreserved:			
Undesignated Fund Balance	76,506	442,500	519,006
Total Fund Equity	76,506	442,500	519,006
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	76,506	442,500	519,006

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2006

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types 519,006 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: 314,430 Fire Trucks Other Trucks 133,251 Equipment 86,202 533,883 Total - Net of Depreciation Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

(316,000)

736,889

Revenue Bonds Payable

Net Assets of Government Activities

EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Governmental

	Fund Types		
		Capital	General
	General	Projects	Fund
REVENUE			
State Mineral Lease Payment	270,331	-	270,331
Interest	26,965	-	26,965
Other	1,300_		1,300
TOTAL REVENUES	298,596	· ·	298,596
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Equipment, Supplies and Maintenance	49,918	-	49,918
Office Expense	119	-	119
Insurance	54,357	-	54,357
Professional Services	1,750	-	1,750
Contribution to Other Entity	7,050	-	7,050
Debt Service:			
Principal	89,000	-	89,000
Interest	6,060		6,060
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	208,254		208,254
EXCESS REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	90,342	-	90,342

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):

FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR

FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

Transfers In (Out)

(50,000)

40,342

36,164

76,506

50,000

50,000

392,500

442,500

90,342

428,664

519,006

EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

90,342

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Depreciation (126,741)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Revenue Bond Principal Payments 89,000

Changes In Net Assets of Governmental Activities 52,601

December 31, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES A. Reporting Entity

The Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District, a component unit of Emery County, was created January 8, 1992, by the adoption of a resolution to establish a special service district by the Emery County Commissioners for the purpose of the construction of improvements for fire control and for the public health, convenience, and necessity of providing fire protection to the residents of Emery County.

The Special Service District's Administrative Control Board consists of eleven (11) members, eight of which represent the Towns or Cities which belong to the District and three (3) at large members appointed by the Commission. Five members are appointed to a two (2) year term and six members are appointed to a four (4) year term.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the District, the primary government, as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The District has two funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State revenue sources and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. The District's only fund is the General Fund

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments:

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment 10 Years

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statement, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, if any, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designation of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

E. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - BUDGET PROCESS

Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District properly advertised and adopted required budgets for 2006. The District follows the budgetary practices and procedures required by State law. These requirements are summarized as follows:

- 1. A formal budget is adopted by the District.
- 2. The budget is a complete financial plan that identifies all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures for the year. The budget must balance that is estimated revenues and expenditures must equal.
- 3. On or before November 1, the District Manager prepares a tentative budget and files it with the Board of Trustees.
- 4. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for public inspection for at least ten days prior to public hearings held to consider adoption of the budget.
- 5. Notice of the scheduled public hearing is published at least ten days prior to the meetings.
- 6. Public hearing are held on the tentatively adopted budget. Members of the public may comment on the budget and recommend changes to the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Special Service Districts deposits was \$2,415 and the bank balance was \$42,974. All of this amount was covered by federal depository insurance. Utah State statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized, however, financial institutions must be approved by the State Money Management Council.

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2006, consist of the following:

	<u>Fair value</u>
Demand Deposits	2,415
Investments - PTIF	516,591
Total Cash and Investments	519,006

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

Governmental Activities - Unrestricted

519,006

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) established specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that District funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Deposits and investments for local government are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the local government's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. The local government's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Act requires all deposits of the local government to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

As of December 31, 2006, \$0 of the local government's bank balances of \$42,974 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The local government's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the money management act.

The local government is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the local government has investments of \$516,591 with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The local government manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investments mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

Concentration of credit risk the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments. in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Fire Trucks	2,100,500	-	-	2,100,500
Trucks	191,289	-	-	191,289
Equipment	396,718	<u>-</u>		396,718
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	2,688,507			2,688,507
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Fire Trucks	1,694,432	91,635	-	1,786,067
Trucks	52,890	5,148	-	58,038
Equipment	280,558	29,958	<u> </u>	310,516
Total Accumulated		· ·		
Depreciation	2,027,880	126,741		2,154,621
Governmental Activities Capital Assets (Net)	660,627	(126,741)	·	533,886

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

General Fund 126,741

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT Bonds Payable:

The District obtained financing in the amount of \$872,000 from the State of Utah Community Impact Board in 1999 for the purpose of acquiring five additional fire engines. The Series 1999A Mineral Lease Revenue Bond was issued in the amount of \$407,775 with 0% interest.

The following is a schedule of debt service payments to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	41,000	-	41,000
2008	41,000	-	41,000
2009	40,000	-	40,000
2010	40,000		40,000
		•	
Total	162,000	-	162,000

The Series 1999B Mineral Lease Revenue Bond was issued in the amount of \$464,225 with 3% interest. Payment is due at year end so there is no accrued interest payable.

The following is a schedule of debt service payments to maturity:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	50,000	4,620	54,620
2008	51,000	3,120	54,120
2009	53,000	1,590	54,590
\ : T-4-1	454,000	0.000	162 220
Total	154,000	9,330	163,330

The following is a five year summary to debt service charges to maturity:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2007	91,000	4,620	95,620
2008	92,000	3,120	95,120
2009	93,000	1,590	94,590
2010	40,000		40,000
Total	316,000	9,330	325,330

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a statement of changes in Long-Term Debt:

	Balance December 31, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2006
CIB Revenue Bonds	202,000	-	48,000	154,000
CIB Revenue Bonds	203,000	<u> </u>	41,000	162,000
	405,000	-	89,000	316,000

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Utah Local Governments Trust. The insurance coverage's are written on a group purchase arrangement. All of the insurance coverage is brokered and written through various insurance companies. Utah Local Government Trust acts as the broker.

Liability:

The District is insured for \$2,000,000 combined single limit with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence for Comprehensive General Liability. Bodily injury, personal injury, property damage, public officials errors and omissions coverage \$1,000,000 aggregate each policy period with a \$0 deductible each accident.

Automobile Liability:

The District is insured for automobile bodily injury for \$2,000,000 combined single limit per accident with a \$1,000 deductible each accident. Property damage \$0 aggregate each policy period. The coverage also covers uninsured motorist \$50,000 each accident and \$50,000 each policy period.

The District has not experienced any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year nor has it paid any settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three calendar years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION "UNAUDITED"

EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules presented in this section of the report are for the District's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control:

Budgets for the General Fund are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the District's Board prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Board through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations:

For the year ended December 31, 2006, spending for all funds and departments of the District was within the approved budgets.

EMERY COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				(1155)
Intergovernmentals:				
State Mineral Lease	328,000	328,000	270,331	(57,669)
Interest	23,000	23,000	26,965	3,965
Other			1,300	1,300
Total Revenues	351,000	351,000	298,596	(52,404)
Expenditures:				
General Goverment:				
Public Notices	300	300	-	300
Office Expense	200	200	119	81
Supplies and Maintenance	54,000	54,00 0	9,358	44,642
Professional and Technical	2,000	2,000	1,750	250
Insurance and Bonds	500	50 0	-	500
Insurance - Auto Liability and Damage	57,000	57,000	54,357	2,643
Special Department Equipment	70 ,950	70,950	4 0,5 60	30,3 90
Contribution to Other Entity	7,050	7 ,05 0	7,050	0
Transfers	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
Bond Principal	95,000	95 ,00 0	89,000	6,000
Bond Interest	14,000	14,000	6,060	7,940
Total Charges to Appropriations	351,000	351,000	258,254	92,746
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	40,342	40,342
Fund Balance - Beginning			36,164	
Fund Balance - Ending			76,506	

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants
A Professional Corporation
Box 663
Richfield, Utah 84701
Phone 896-6488

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board Members
Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District
Castle Dale, Utah. 84513

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District, a component unit of Emery County, as and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The Honorable Board Members Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District Page -2-

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and board members and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

May 14, 2007 Richfield, Utah

Kimball & Roberts

Certified Public Accountants
A Professional Corporation
Box 663
Richfield, Utah 84701
Phone 896-6488

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The Honorable Board Members
Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District
Castle Dale, Utah 84513

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District, a component unit of Emery County, for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2007. As part of our audit, we have audited Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching; level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended December 31, 2006. The District received the following major State assistance program from the State of Utah:

Mineral Lease (Department of Transportation)

Our audit also included testwork on the District's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Property Tax
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

The Honorable Board Members Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District Page -2-

In our opinion, Emery County Fire Protection Special Service District, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to its major State assistance programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

KIMBALL & ROBERTS, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

May 14, 2007 Richfield, Utah